The Response to Anthrax: A Quick Guide

Updated November 15, 2001

Numbers to call for consultation

- 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
 - ◆ ND Department of Health, Division of Disease Control: 1.800.472.2180
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: 404. 639.2468
 - ◆ United States Postal Service, 24-hour Command Center: 651-293-3200

North Dakota

- 67 samples have been submitted for anthrax testing to the North Dakota Department of Health. *Bacillus anthracis* has not been detected from 66 samples; one sample pending.
- No credible threats of anthrax exposure have been identified in North Dakota.

Total number of anthrax cases in the United States as of November 7, 2001¹

Location	Confirmed Cases	Suspected Cases	Total Cases	Types	Deaths
Florida	2	0	2	inhalational	1
New York	5	3	8	1 inhalational, 7 cutaneous	1
New Jersey/Pennsylvania	5	2	7	2 inhalational, 5 cutaneous	0
Washington D.C.	5	0	5	inhalational	2
USA Totals	17	5	22	10 inhalational, 12 cutaneous	4

¹ MMWR, 50(44), November 9, 2001

Mail received from anthrax contaminated postal facilities²

- Patients with/without symptoms
 - Non-suspicious letters processed at known anthrax-contaminated postal facilities pose a very low risk of anthrax exposure to persons receiving this mail.
 - To date, NO cases of anthrax acquired in this manner have been identified.
 - Because of the low risk, the CDC is <u>not recommending that persons be tested for anthrax or treated with antibiotics at this time</u> solely if they have received mail from these facilities.

Screening³

- There are no approved screening methods for anthrax.
 - Nasal swabs are for epidemiological purposes only. They should **not** be used as the basis to determine preventive treatment.
 - CDC does not have sufficient scientific data to recommend the use of hand-held environmental assays (referred to as "Smart Tickets").
 - CDC officially indicates they have not evaluated the Mayo Clinic anthrax DNA test.

Diagnosis⁴

- Clinical evaluation based on symptomatology, risk, exposure
- Inhalational
 - ♦ Chest radiography
 - ♦ Blood, CSF and /or sputum culture
- Cutaneous
 - ♦ Vesicular fluid and/or blood

²Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. November 2, 2001.

³Response to Questions Raised by State Health Officers, CDC, October 15, 2001; CDC Health Advisory, October 18, 2001; CDC All States Conference Call, November 6, 2001.

⁴Guidelines for State Health Departments, October 12, 2001

Preventive Treatment⁵

• Doxycycline 100 mg BID X 60 days (Adults)

or

- Ciprofloxacin 500 mg BID X 60 days (Adults)
 - Recommended **ONLY** if documented anthrax exposure or high likelihood of exposure.

⁵MMWR, 50(41), October 19, 2001

Treatment for Infection⁶

Inhalational ※

♦ Doxycycline 100 mg IV every 12 hours (Adults)

OR

• Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV every 12 hours (Adults)

AND

♦ 1 or 2 additional antibiotics (rifampin, vancomycin, penicillin, ampicillin, chloramphenicol, imipenem, clindamycin, and clarithromycin)

*Change to oral antibiotics after improvement. Treat for total of 60 days.

Cutaneous

- ◆ Doxycycline 100 mg BID X 7-10 days (Adults) ◆
- ◆ Ciprofloxacin 500 mg BID X 7-10 days (Adults) ◆
 - ◆If risk of inhalational exposure, treat for a **total of 60 days**.

⁶MMWR, 50 (42); October 26, 2001

Susceptibility⁷

- Susceptible to: ciprofloxacin, doxycycline, chloramphenicol, clindamycin, tetracycline, rifampin, vancomycin, penicillin, and amoxicillin.
 - ♦ Ceftriaxone demonstrated intermediate resistance
 - Cephalosporinase identified and possibly pencillinase

⁷MMWR, 50 (42); October 26, 2001, CDC Health Advisory, October 22, 2001

Vaccination⁸

- Anthrax vaccine is not available at this time for post-exposure prophylaxis.
- Anthrax vaccine is only available to military personnel and those at occupational risk.

Decontamination⁹

- Patients
 - Showering/washing hands with soap and water only. **Do not apply bleach**.
- Spills/powders on environmental surfaces
 - 1:10 household bleach/water solution (approx 2 cups bleach/gallon water).
 - ◆ Contact time should be at least 10 minutes.

Websites

- ND Department of Health Bioterrorism/Health Alert Network Website
 - http://www.health.state.nd.us/healthalert
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Bioterrorism Website
 - http://www.bt.cdc.gov
- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
 - http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/indexbt.html

⁸Anthrax information for Healthcare Providers: Washington State Department of Health and CDC, May 11, 2001.

⁹Guidelines for State Health Departments, October 12, 2001